Amendments to the Claims:

The claims stand as follows:

1-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently Amended) A method for isolating amyloid inhibitory components from *Uncaria tomentosa*, the method comprising the steps:

a) adding 4000ml of methanol to 1 kg of *Uncaria tomentosa* and mixing;

b) centrifuging the mixture at X2,500g using a centrifuge for 30 minutes and ~~collecting~~pouring off the supernatant from a remaining residue;

c) adding a second volume of methanol to the residue and repeating~~extracting the insoluble material about 3 more times as~~ steps ~~a and~~ b ~~above~~;

d) combining the supernatants from steps b and c and evaporating ~~to dryness (or~~ until reduced in volume to about ~~500 ml~~4-5% of the volume of the supernatents~~is reached)~~ using a rotary evaporator at 50°C;

e) taking ~~the powdered extract (or about~~the reduced ~~500ml~~ volume~~)~~, washing 4 times with 300ml of petroleum ether, and discarding the ether layer;

f) evaporating the methanol to dryness to form a solid material using a rotary evaporator at 50°C;

g) extracting the solid material 5 times with 150ml of distilled water, followed by centrifugation at 2,500Xg for 30 minutes each time;

h) combining the supernatants from step g and then lyophilizing using a freeze-dryer;

i) dissolving the resulting lyophilized extract into about 500 ml of distilled water, and applying 50-100ml portions of the dissolved extract to a 400 ml LH-20 column equilibrated with distilled water;

j) eluting the LH-20 column with ~~1,100ml of distilled water (~3 column volumes)~~ of distilled water and discarding the amber/yellow~~, non-active fractions~~ eluate;

k) eluting the LH-20 column with ~~1,100ml of 100% methanol (~3 column volumes)~~ of methanol, ~~and~~ collecting ~~a set of active fractions~~the eluate and evaporating it to dryness using a rotary evaporator at 50°C;

l) dissolving the ~~fractions~~product of step k in water ~~(~~to a concentration of ~80mg/ml~~)~~ and applying 5 ml at a time to a 10gm disposable C18 SPE column equilibrated in solvent A, ~~(~~where solvent A is 95% water/5% acetonitrile/0.1% TFA~~)~~;

m) washing the column with 3 volumes of solvent A and discarding the eluate;

n) eluting the column with 3 volumes of solvent A containing 12.5% solvent B, ~~(~~where solvent B is 95% acetonitrile/5% water/0.1% TFA,~~)~~ and lyophilizing the eluate;

o) ~~taking 50mg of the lyophilized eluate of step n and~~ injecting 50mg portions of the lyophilized eluate of step n~~multiple times~~ into a Hewlett-Packard 1100 Series HPLC instrument with diode array detector, fitted with a 2.2cm X 25 cm Vydac 218TP1022 C18 reverse-phase column maintained at 25°C and at a flow rate of 5 ml/min;

p) eluting the sample with the following solvent profile, 10% solvent B for minutes 0 to 20~~ minutes~~, 10 -100 % solvent B gradient for minutes 20 to 30, and 100-10% solvent B gradient for minutes 30-31~~, where B is 95% acetonitrile/5% water/0.1% TFA~~; and

q) ~~and~~ separating and collecting at least one fraction ~~component~~ selected from the following~~group of~~ fractions: ~~components defined as~~ fraction G (~13-14 minutes), fraction F (~15-16 minutes), fraction H (~17-20 minutes), fraction I (~21 minutes), fraction J (~22 - 23 minutes), fraction K1 (~24 minutes), fraction K2 (~25 minutes), fraction L (~26-27 minutes), fraction M (~27-28 minutes), and fraction N (~28-29 minutes).

19-30. (Cancelled)

31. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical agent comprising a therapeutically effective amount of ~~a material made according to the process~~one or more of the fractions F-I and K-N of claim 18, the therapeutic amount of the ~~material~~fraction selected for efficacy in treating an amyloid disease or a disease related to alpha-synuclein in a patient.

32. (Cancelled)

33. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 31 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of ~~a material~~the fraction comprises a dosage in the range of from about 10 to 1,000 mg/kg of body weight of the patient.

34. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 33 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of ~~a material~~the fraction comprises a dosage in the range of from about 10 to 100 mg/kg of body weight of the patient.

35. (Currently Amended) The ~~pharmacological~~pharmaceutical agent of claim 33 wherein ~~said~~the amyloid disease ~~for treatment~~ is selected from the group of amyloid diseases ~~associated with~~consisting of Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, hereditary cerebral hemorrhage with an amyloidosis of the Dutch type, ~~the~~an amyloidosis associated with type II diabetes, ~~the~~an amyloidosis associated with chronic inflammation, ~~various forms of malignancy and~~ Familial Mediterranean Fever, ~~the~~an amyloidosis associated with multiple myeloma and other B-cell dyscrasias, ~~the~~an amyloidosis associated with the prion diseases ~~including Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Gerstmann-Straussler syndrome, kuru and animal scrapie~~, ~~the~~an amyloidosis associated with long-term hemodialysis and carpal tunnel syndrome, and ~~the~~an amyloidosis associated with endocrine tumors ~~such as medullary carcinoma of the thyroid~~; and wherein the disease related to alpha-synuclein ~~associated disease~~ is selected from the group consisting of Parkinson's disease and Lewy body disease.

36. (Currently Amended) The ~~pharmacological~~pharmaceutical agent of claim 35 wherein said amyloid disease for treatment is Alzheimer's disease.

37. (Currently Amended) The ~~pharmacological~~pharmaceutical agent of claim 33 further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, or excipient.

38. (Currently Amended) The ~~pharmacological~~pharmaceutical agent of claim 33 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the ~~material~~fraction has an amyloid inhibitory activity or efficacy greater than 50%.

39. (Currently Amended) The ~~pharmacological~~pharmaceutical agent of claim 35 wherein the disease related to alpha-synuclein is Parkinson's disease.

40-51. (Cancelled)

52. (New) A method for isolating amyloid inhibitory components from *Uncaria tomentosa*, the method comprising the steps:

a) dissolving a quantity of *Uncaria tomentosa* in one or more volumes of methanol;

b) separating and combining the supernatant from each volume, and reducing it in volume through evaporation;

c) taking the reduced volume, washing it with petroleum ether and discarding any ether layer, and evaporating any remaining methanol to dryness to form a solid material;

d) extracting the solid material with a plurality of volumes of distilled water and combining the supernatant volumes, and then lyophilizing using a freeze-dryer;

e) dissolving the resulting lyophilized extract into about 500 ml of distilled water, and applying 50-100ml portions of the dissolved extract to a 400 ml LH-20 column equilibrated with distilled water;

f) eluting the LH-20 column with ~ 3 column volumes of distilled water and discarding the amber/yellow eluate;

g) eluting the LH-20 column with ~3 column volumes of methanol, collecting the eluate and evaporating it to dryness;

h) dissolving the product of step g in water to a concentration of ~80mg/ml and applying 5 ml at a time to a 10gm disposable C18 SPE column equilibrated in solvent A, where solvent A is 95% water/5% acetonitrile/0.1% TFA;

i) washing the C18 SPE column with 3 volumes of solvent A and discarding the eluate;

j) eluting the column with 3 volumes of solvent A containing 12.5% solvent B, where solvent B is 95% acetonitrile/5% water/0.1% TFA, and lyophilizing the eluate;

k) injecting 50mg portions of the lyophilized eluate of step j into a Hewlett-Packard 1100 Series HPLC instrument, fitted with a Vydac 218TP1022 C18 reverse-phase column or the like, and maintained at about 25°C and at a flow rate of 5 ml/min;

l) eluting the sample with the following solvent profile, 10% solvent B for minutes 0 to 20, 10 -100 % solvent B gradient for minutes 20 to 30, and 100-10% solvent B gradient for minutes 30-31; and

m) separating and collecting at least one fraction selected from the following fractions: fraction G (~13-14 minutes), fraction F (~15-16 minutes), fraction H (~17-20 minutes), fraction I (~21 minutes), fraction J (~22 - 23 minutes), fraction K1 (~24 minutes), fraction K2 (~25 minutes), fraction L (~26-27 minutes), fraction M (~27-28 minutes), and fraction N (~28-29 minutes).

53. (New) A pharmaceutical agent comprising a therapeutically effective amount of one or more of the fractions F-I and K-N of claim 52, the therapeutic amount of the fraction selected for efficacy in treating an amyloid disease or a disease related to alpha-synuclein in a patient.

54. (New) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 53 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the fraction comprises a dosage in the range of from about 10 to 1,000 mg/kg of body weight of the patient.

55. (New) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 54 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the fraction comprises a dosage in the range of from about 10 to 100 mg/kg of body weight of the patient.

56. (New) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 54 wherein the amyloid disease is selected from the group of amyloid diseases consisting of Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, hereditary cerebral hemorrhage with an amyloidosis of the Dutch type, an amyloidosis associated with type II diabetes, an amyloidosis associated with chronic inflammation, Familial Mediterranean Fever, an amyloidosis associated with multiple myeloma and other B-cell dyscrasias, an amyloidosis associated with the prion diseases, an amyloidosis associated with long-term hemodialysis and carpal tunnel syndrome, and an amyloidosis associated with endocrine tumors; and wherein the disease related to alpha-synuclein is selected from the group consisting of Parkinson's disease and Lewy body disease.

57. (New) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 56 wherein said amyloid disease for treatment is Alzheimer's disease.

58. (New) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 54 further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, or excipient.

59. (New) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 54 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the fraction has an amyloid inhibitory activity or efficacy greater than 50%.

60. (New) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 56 wherein the disease related to alpha-synuclein is Parkinson's disease.